

ized by mutations in the NRAS, is strongly linked to UV exposure by age 50, the study found.

Here's the problem: Until recently, sunscreens have filtered out mostly UVB rays that cause sunburns, not UVA rays, meaning people who depended only on sunscreen to prevent skin cancer may have gotten a false sense of security.

Today, many sunscreens promise "broad-spectrum" protection against UVA rays, too. But the government doesn't yet have testing requirements in place to prove that UVA protection.

The soon-to-come FDA proposal will keep the SPF, or "sun protection factor," ratings on sunscreen bottles that refer only to UVB protection — but add a UVA rating, too.

use. Others put the entire ad in a binder. Do what works best for you.

Always take your coupons

com; and amreecoupons.com. Search the Internet to find additional sites that offer coupons.

Rural News

County splits on vote to approve mining project

5019063
Please file

In a split vote the Grand County Council approved a conditional use permit and site plan review allowing HB Mining to extract humic shale from state lands located three miles southeast of Crescent Junction.

No council member seemed to have a problem with the mining project, but, the lack of standards for "conditional use" within the county land use code caused heartburn for some council members.

Humic shale is fossilized plant

life used in health supplements. The mining plan is for excavation of earth in half-acre increments on a section of state Schools and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) near U.S. 191. Expected yield is approximately 9,000 tons per year, meaning about three trips a day to the site. The only structures on the land would be a shipping container and a portable toilet, according to HB Mining.

Moab Times-Independent

Week seeks to teach of lightning's power

Gov. Jon Huntsman Jr. has declared June 24-30 as Lightning Safety Awareness Week in Utah, in conjunction with National Lightning Safety Awareness Week.

The NOAA Lightning Safety Team, comprised of government and private sector businesses, will lead the lightning safety campaign, with participation from various state and local agencies and businesses. This campaign is designed to lower lightning death and injury rates and America's vulnerability to one of nature's deadliest hazards.

During the past 30 years, lightning has killed an average of 61 people per year in the U.S. This is more than the average of 54 deaths per year caused by tornadoes. In Utah, lightning has claimed the lives of 60 people since 1950, more than any other

thunderstorm-related hazard.

Because lightning usually claims only one or two victims at a time, and because lightning does not cause the mass destruction left in the wake of tornadoes or hurricanes, lightning generally receives much less attention than the more destructive weather-related killers.

To read the governor's declaration and the Lightning Safety Awareness Week publication, visit the National Weather Service's Salt Lake City Web page at:

, the National Weather Service's Grand Junction Web page at:

, or the Utah Division of Homeland Security's Web page at: <http://homelandsecurity.utah.gov>.



Home Country

By Slim Randles

I heard the rumor down at the feed store, later in the afternoon. We had a real live Sherlock Holmes in our community, and he was our local barber, Curtis

He laughed. "Of course not. It's just that I've been studying detective methods for a long time. I can sometimes tell what people have been doing."

"Well ... how about me? Can you tell me what I've been doing?"

te Street

ooths.
4598

nerce, Bill Barrett
tah Basin Medical
on Lake Electric,
ign, Utah Dept. of
neland Security &
Energy.

E
lace.

great
deals
for
summer

